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6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
7 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

8 JAMES EDWARD CURTIS,

9 Plaintiff,

10 v.

11 LEATHERS (FNU), et al.,

12 Defendants.

Case No. C17-474 RAJ-BAT

**ORDER DIRECTING PERSONAL
SERVICE BY UNITED STATES
MARSHAL**

13 Mr. Curtis is proceeding *pro se* and *in forma pauperis* in this federal civil rights action.
14 On October 10, 2017, Mr. Curtis filed a motion for a court order to direct the U.S. Marshal to
15 attempt personal service on Defendant Leathers (aka Jaclyn Jorgenson) at: 8215 69th St. N.E.,
16 Marysville, WA 98270. Dkt. 32. The Court **GRANTS** the motion **ORDERS** as follows:

17 **1. Service by United States Marshal**

18 The United States Marshal shall personally serve Defendant Jaclyn Jorgenson by
19 delivering copies of the summons and complaint, and copies of this Order, to Jaclyn Jorgenson
20 at:

21 8215 69th St. N.E.
22 Marysville, WA 98270

23 The Clerk shall issue summons and assemble the necessary documents to affect this personal
service.

ORDER DIRECTING PERSONAL SERVICE
BY UNITED STATES MARSHAL - 1

1 **2. Response Required**

2 Defendant Leathers (aka Jaclyn Jorgenson) has **21 days** within which to file and serve an
3 answer to the complaint or a motion permitted under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12.

4 Because plaintiff is a pro se prisoner, **defendant MUST serve a *Rand* notice**
5 **concurrently with motions to dismiss based on a failure to exhaust and motions for**
6 **summary judgment so that *pro se* prisoner plaintiffs will have fair, timely, and adequate**
7 **notice of what is required of them in order to oppose those motions. *Woods v. Carey*, 684**
8 **F.3d 935 (9th Cir. 2012). If defendant does not file and serve, in a separate document, the**
9 **required *Rand* notice, the Court will strike the motion with leave to refile.**

10 The Ninth Circuit has set forth model language for such notices:

11 A motion for summary judgment under Rule 56 of the Federal
12 Rules of Civil Procedure will, if granted, end your case.

13 Rule 56 tells you what you must do in order to oppose a motion for
14 summary judgment. Generally, summary judgment must be
15 granted when there is no genuine issue of material fact – that is, if
16 there is no real dispute about any fact that would affect the result
17 of your case, the party who asked for summary judgment is entitled
18 to judgment as a matter of law, which will end your case. When a
19 party you are suing makes a motion for summary judgment that is
20 properly supported by declarations (or other sworn testimony), you
21 cannot simply rely on what your complaint says. Instead, **you**
22 **must set out specific facts in declarations, depositions, answers**
23 **to interrogatories, or authenticated documents, as provided in**
 Rule 56(e), that contradict the facts shown in the defendant’s
 declarations and documents and show that there is a genuine
 issue of material fact for trial. If you do not submit your own
 evidence in opposition, summary judgment, if appropriate,
 may be entered against you. If summary judgment is granted,
 your case will be dismissed and there will be no trial.

Rand v. Rowland, 154 F.3d 952, 962-63 (9th Cir. 1998) (emphasis added).

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1 **3. Filing and Service by Parties Generally**

2 All attorneys admitted to practice before this Court are required to file documents
3 electronically via the Court’s CM/ECF system. All non-attorneys, such as *pro se* parties and/or
4 prisoners, may continue to file a paper original with the Clerk. All filings, whether filed
5 electronically or in traditional paper format, must indicate in the upper right hand corner the
6 name of the Magistrate Judge to whom the document is directed.

7 When an electronic filing exceeds 50 pages in length, a paper copy of the document (with
8 tabs or other organizing aids as necessary) must be delivered to the Clerk’s Office for chambers.
9 The chambers copy must be clearly marked with the words “Courtesy Copy of Electronic Filing
10 for Chambers.” A party filing a paper original does not need to file a chambers copy.

11 Additionally, any document filed with the Court must be accompanied by proof that it
12 has been served upon all parties that have entered a notice of appearance in this case.

13 **4. Motions**

14 Regarding the filing of motions before the Court, the parties are directed to review Local
15 Civil Rule (“LCR”) 7 in its entirety. A few important points are highlighted below:

16 Any request for court action must be set forth in a motion, properly filed and served.
17 Any argument being offered in support of a motion must be submitted as a part of the motion
18 itself and not in a separate document. LCR 7(b).

19 **The motion must include in its caption (immediately below the title of the motion) a**
20 **designation of the date the motion is to be noted for consideration upon the court’s motion**
21 **calendar. In all instances where one of the parties to the lawsuit is incarcerated, all**
22 **categories of motions not listed in LCR 7(d)(1) must be noted for either the third or fourth**
23 **Friday after the date of filing and service, as explained in LCR 7(d)(3). See LCR 7(d)(7).**

1 All dispositive motions must be noted for consideration no earlier than the fourth Friday
2 following filing and service of the motion.

3 **5. No Direct Communication with District Judge or Magistrate Judge**

4 No direct communication is to take place with the District Judge or Magistrate Judge with
5 regard to this case. **All relevant information and papers are to be directed to the Clerk.**

6 6. The Clerk is direct to send a copy of this Order to plaintiff, counsel for defendant,
7 and the Honorable Richard A. Jones.

8 DATED this 11th day of October, 2017.

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10 BRIAN A. TSUCHIDA
11 United States Magistrate Judge
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